## General Dissatisfaction of the Mexicans with the Empire and Devotion to the Republic.

An Inside View of the Republic and the Government of Juarez.

## The French Officers Denounce the Mexican Expedition as an Error.

American Citizens Ask Protection Against the French.

"THE VAUNTED EMPIRE A HUMBUG."

Mr. Creel to Mr. Seward.

F. S. Consulate at Chihuahua, Republic of Mexico. February 23, 1865. RESPECTED SIR: I returned to this city on the first day of this month, having been delayed, on my trip to Santa

Ft. a little longer than I anticipated.

Fredeat Juarca still occupies this city; he enjoys good health and professes to entertain great hopes of the ultimate encess of the cause which he upholds, and for the benefit of which he is ready to make any kind of personal ascrifice. He be very much esteemed by all those who are personally ac-

I Iglesias, enjoy high reputations in this city. All three of see wen load a very quiet, economical, and becoming life; of morals appear to be pure, and certainly are not impeached. tell morals appear to be pure, and certainty are not impeacace, tell by their enemies. The authority of the President extends over all this State, and is recognized and obeyed in Sinaloa and Sonora. He finds grent difficulty in providing sufficient money to pay te expenses of his Government. He gets no financial assistance outside of this State. The decrees for collecting war are are partially but not wholly successful, discontent attends the collection of moneys for military purposes.

A resort has been had to the coining of copper money; a taily profit of some \$500 has thus been obtained. But this compage admits only a limited issue.

Get. Negrete, the Minister of War, is in personal command of the troops which now occupy the Southern portion of this State.

ate.

The French have lately withdrawn their line from the ontier of this State, and instead of taking this capital, as any persons expected, have suddenly and instilly moved back the vicinity of Durango.

In the State of Sinalou they have lately experienced three de-

and in the last one all the French prisoners were shor, in te-taging for the treatment which Mexican prisoners have re-vived from the hances of French authorities.

The French are beginning to be a great bare to this community, whigh raised so many canocitations of brigging mains from a beavens, and not having yet realized the dream. Many criticals are beginning to have strong suspicious that the canated materials after all, a handage.

he beavens, and not having yet realized the dream. Many Mexicus are lightning to have strong applicant that the counted Empire is, after all, damabug.

I have the honor to remain, your obedient servant,

I have the honor to remain, your obedient servant,

Elsellency WM. H. Seward, Secretary of State, &c.

THE MEXICANS FAITHFUL TO JUAREZ.

Mr. Cred to Mr. Secard—[Extract.]

U. S. CONSULATE AT CHINEARLY, MEXICO. }

REFERENCE SIR: The paper called The Continuated is being new received in this consulate, and it will be placed for perusal in the hands of such men as can appreciate the ideas and principles advanced by that paper, and can disseminate the same among their countrymes.

There is no change in the political and military situation. Seen, Negrete and his forces (2,500 men) are on the northern Sentier of Durango, out are not at present advancing.

The French forces are posted on the river Nazas, tify leages north of the City of Durango. They also are stationary.

The States of Sonora and Sinaloa are still in the hands of

The States of Sonora and Similar are similar to chance of cluster party.

The speculators in California already have an eye upon resident Janzez, and an agent has arrived here offering ranin private assistance to defend Sonora provided certain matiens of public lands, &c. are granted for their benefit. The President is in good health and firm in his ideas.

The State is all quiet, and although the tares create a good at of grundling, yet, there are not many persons kere so can as to rebel under the present state of a fairs. The Present is not likely to leave Chinanhau until the narroers druck

really fife.

Fersons from the central part of Mexico report that much dissatisfaction exists against the pretended empire, and that the opinion is very prevalent among the people that the murbation cannot last. The persons referred to are merchants, and their report is entitled to some degree of credit.

I have the honer to remain, your obedient servant.

RETHEN W. CRIEL, United States Consul.

Her. WILLIAM H. SEWARD, Secretary of State, Washington, D. C.

Her. WILLIAM H. SEWARD, Secretary of State, Washing to H. D. C.

THE AUSTRIAN AUTHORITIES DISOWNED.

Mr. Cred to Mr. Seward.

D. S. Consulate at Chibulahua. Republic of Mexico. 
April 6, 1865.

HEFFECTED Sim: The region of country which lies between the City of Durango and Monierey being at present unoccapied by the intervention forces, the people who live therein have beeleased their true sentiments by discouning, attacking and invitations the city and antervities, who represented the handing Ensire. The leaders of this movement have reported their acts and allegiance to President Juares.

These circumstances have caused Gen. Negrete to move across the right flank of the French position on the River Nazas, and to place himself in communication with the received of Mapim, Parray, Engle Pass, Matamoros, and the following the communication and present protection, the circums desire to know the extent of their initiotrum, that they may suffer in silence what cannot be remedied by complaint. The French are still retraining, and are new all in the southern part of the Safe; is a fix days, perhaps, cand protection of the country renders to know the extent of their initiotrum, that they may suffer in silence what cannot be remedied by complaint. The French are still retraining, and are new all in the southern part of the Safe; is a fix days, perhaps, cand protection, the citizens desire to know the extent of their misfortum, that they may suffer in silence what cannot be remedied by complaint. The French are still retraining, and are new all in the southern part of the Safe; is a fixed again, the southern part of the safe and appears to the south of the remedied by complained to the control of the country reaches and adjust and the control of the country reaches and adjust and the control of the country reaches and adjust and the control of the control of the country reaches and adjust and the control of the country reaches and adjust and the control of the country reaches and extent of the country reaches and extent

publicages of Majimi, Parras, Engle Pass, Matamoros, and the follows. The General will undoubtedly receive some receivers emiss and money from the points above mentioned.

The French, on the River Nazas, are reported to have received slight redutorement.

No fighting has yet occurred.

Late news from Simaloa speak of small skirmishes, but pothing of importance has lately happened there. All is quiet in Sonora, so far as we can learn.

Profound tranquillity pervades the State of Chihuahua. The exhoring of the President is as much respected as any government are has been by his people. Foreigners are very well treated, and exist for which would not be greated than in their own Paris.

The events now importance in the United States are watched here with great anxiety; and all the Mexicans think that if the great Republic comes out whole from the present Rebel hon, that fact itself will preserve the republic of Mexico.

I have the honor to remain your obedient servant, Rebel hon, that fact itself will preserve the republic of Mexico.

I have the honor to remain your obedient servant, Rebel hon, that fact itself will preserve the republic of Mexico.

The constancy and profile of the Mexicans treat them in the most becoming mainter.

Mr. Luis Terrazes is our present Governor and Military Commandant. He is appointed by the supreme Government, and the states pointed by the supreme Government, and the sets the suppointed by the supreme Government, and the sets the suppointed by the supreme Government, and the sets the suppointed by the supreme Government and the sets the suppointed by the supreme Government and the sets the suppointed by the supreme Government and the sets the suppointed by the supreme Government and the sets the suppointed by the supreme Government and the sets the suppointed by the supreme Government and the sets the suppointed by the supreme Government and the sets the suppointed by the supreme Government and the sets the suppointed by the people, and to day enters into office. He is the popular man

THE CONSTANCY AND DEVOTION OF JUANEZ.

Mr. Creel to Mr. Secard.

UNITED STATES CONSULATE AT CHIRLMANUA REPUBLIC?

OF MEXICO, April 13, 1863.

RESPECTED SIR: Events of some importance have taken place in the State of Conbuils during the month of March last.

carried mm oil, making mm march on not, this inflicting a second and indefinite punishment for an offense already expiated.

It is rumored that the French are leaving all their advanced positions and failing back to a line embracing the cities of Durango and San Lois Potosi. Whether this be true or not. I feel authorized to say that the position of the French near our frontier is for them very unsafe, because the detections are very ensurers, the solders having a great wish to go to the territory of the United States.

I have the bonor to remain your obedient servant.

RELBIN W. CREEL, United States Consul.

HIS Excellency W. H. SEWARD.

Secretary of State. Washington, D. C.

EVACUATION OF THE CAPITAL BY THE FRENCH AND RETURN OF JUAREZ.

Mr. Creel to Mr. Seward.

UNHED STATES CONSULATE AT CHIRCARUA.

RESPECTED SIR: The French have completely abandoned this State, and throughout the length and breadth thereof the republicans are in the possession of office, the change buring been effected in the most quiet and instantaneous manner. The political editics which Gen. Brincourt attempted to erect fell to pieces the moment his troops were withdrawn, amid the langitter and derision of the people who witnessed the extraordinary spectacle.

On the 20th list. President Juarez, accompanied by the Ministers of the Cabinet and a few military officers, entered this capital on his return from the Paso del Norte. He scarrective by the State and city authorities, and by the citities generally, in the most becoming meanur. The ladder, especially, wastled itemselves of the opportunity to manifest publicly their respect for the Cabinet and a few military officers, entered this capital on his return from the Paso del Norte. He scarrective by the State and city authorities, and by the citities generally, in the most becoming meanur. The ladder, especially, wastled itemselves of the opportunity to manifest publicly their respect for the Chief Magistrate, and their decotion to the indipendence of their country.

The Hon. WILLIAM H. SEWARD, Secretary of State,
The Hon. WILLIAM H. SEWARD, Secretary of State,
thion, D. C.
HE FEINCH TREAT THE REPUBLICANS AS ROBBERS,
Mr. Creel to Mr. Seward—[Extracts.]
UNITED STATES CONSULAR AT CHIRUARIUA MEXICO. }
RESPECTED SIR. In my preceding dispatch I advised your pacellency of the invasion of this State by a brigade of French troops, under the command of Gen. Brincourt.

On the 16th of Angust Gov. Ojinaga evacuated the city, leaving us to protect ourselvin.

The Committee of Public Safety decided to send an express to the French General, who was within one day's ride of this capital, to solicit assistance; the Committee invited me to age their petition, but I retuesd to do it. At their request (they were all foreigners) I gave them a certificate of the facts which occured that night, and they inclosed it with their letter to the French General.

On the night of the lith, the snawer of the French General was received.

He fell into the error of considering me as one of the Committee of Public Safety, and directed his reply to me.

He says that he would march immediately to protect the boople of this city from disorders. He requests me and my companions to keep order till his strival. He inclosed me a boople of this city from disorders. He requests me and my companions to keep order till his strival. He inclosed me a boople of this city from disorders. He requests me and my companions to keep order till his strival. He inclosed me a boople of this city found disorders. He requests me and my companions to keep order till his strival. He inclosed me a boople of this city found disorders have been optimized by the found of the country people remains to be seen in the fourse

As there was no authority of any kind in the city. I deemed it

In it is mention is made of Maximilian nor of the empire, but the Expatitions party to classed generally a realiser, as are to be paracted by troops asked the examined of a French General.

On the 12th instant the French various which could indicate any political sentiment in facor of the military occapation, or of the empire. On the 15th of August Gen. Brincourt cutered this city, but no sentiment except that of curiosity was to be observed. The troops now is this city, with those in other parts of the State, must reach near 3.000 men, all of them French veterans, zonaves, chasseurs de Vincennes, classeurs de la France, classeurs d'Afrique, and troops of the line.

The triumphal arches and the flowers have not been yet effected but perhys the French can get up those things here after, by paying for the work, or by bribing and gifts of office. A company of French solders, who were left in Parral, in the southern past of this State, had been surprised in the modified of the night by Maxicans mader the command of Gen. Corous, and the French were cut to pieces.

Corous is from the State of Staloga, and has his headquarters in the mountains. Gen. Patoni is also in the mountains, but the number of their troops is not precisely known.

The French General does at bring a single Mexican soldier.

The French General does at bring a single Mexican soldier.

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The French General does at bring a single Mexican soldier.

Referency W. Cheffe, United States Consul.

How William H. Seward, Secretary of State, Washington, D. C.

[Translation.]

French Maximon No. 1.

How, William H. Seward, Secretary of State, Washington D. C.

THE CONTINUED SUCCESSES OF THE LIBERALS.

Mr. Creel to Mr. Seward.

U. S. CONSULATE AT CHRUCHRUA REPUBLIC OF the MEXICO, October 29, 1865.

RESPECTED SIR. On the 2d of this month a strong detachment, composed of infantry, cavalry and artiflery, accompanied with a large train, left this city and returned to the interior, being ordered to report at the city of San Luis Potosi. In the course of the month other detachments have more doff to the south and finally, on vesterlay morning, Gen. Briticourt and his command abandoned this city, taking with him all his stores and military property, and returning upon the same road upon which be made his advance. It is probable that in a few days not a single French soldier will be left on the will of this State.

soil of this State.

The officers and soldiers upon leaving freely and plentifully cursed a state of affairs which keeps them running from point to point in order to establish peace which is continually falling.

to proces.

All the Mericous who swore allegiance to the empire, and whom once under tien, Brincourt, have fed in company with the enca. If the people are in favor of the empire, why do these efficers

Washington. AMERICAN CITIZENS ASK PROTECTION AGAINST THE FRENCH

Wr. Creel to Mr. Seward.

U. S. COSSULATE AT CHRIUGHUA, REPUBLE OF MEMICO, 
RESPECTED SIR: I have to-day received the communication from the department, dated Oct. 3, wherein I am notified of the reception of my dispatch No. 7 of June 29, no mention being make of various other dispatches sent during July and August, and which ought to have arrived before the 3d of October. I am, therefore, led to believe that they have miscarried. These missing dispatches contain an account of the arrival of Gen. Negrete.

French under Gen. Brincourt into this State; entrance of the French into Chihanhua (vanguard Aug. 13, main body lath); conduct and feeling of the copile; good conduct of the French when viewed as soldiers; their footish conduct when meddling in politics; their julicities to establish any Government in this State;

It is the same tale, so off repeated during this intervention, foreign troops chasing the Mexican authorities away from their homes and their rights.

I have the honor to remain your obedient servant.

RELEON W. CREEL.

His Excellency, W.M. H. SEWARD, Secretary of State, Washington, D. C.

to the Austrian tooking the United States, the time seems to have arrived when the position of their Government in relation to Mexico should frankly and distinctly be made known to the Imperial Royal Government, and to all others whom it may directly concern. He is accordingly instructed to state that the United States sincerely desire that Austria may find it just and expedient to come upon the ground of non-intervention in Mexico, which is maintained by the United States, and to which they have invited France. They could not but regard as a matter of serious concern the dispatch of any troops from Austria for Mexico while the subject he was thus directed to present to the Austrian Government remains under consideration. Forcible and armed interference by European Powers with the established institutions on the Western Conntinent was long ago pro-claimed on the highest official authority to be considered

Hon. William H. Seward, Secretary of State, Washington, D. C.

[Transistion.]

PROCLEMATION No. 1.

Gen. Beincourt, commanding a brigode of the French army, to the tiskabitants of Chibnahae. The column under my command, being ordered to march through the State of Chibnahae, has for its mission the ridding the country of those men who, without feith or courace, cause the ruin of its linhabitants by withdrawing the pease from the farms, taking them a great distance from their homes, and causing them to die from thirst and hunger in the deserts.

These so called Liberals threaten the liberties of every one; they ify whenever battle is offered them; they rob every one they meet on their way, and there, perhaus, is not a family whom they have not dishonored and reduced to want. We prove to unselves to rou as friends and as brothers, whenen are the first among the supporters of liberty, if it respect your opinions; they will permit you to choose allorities; they will ask nothing from you; on the contrary will pay for whatever they nave consume, and, have they will conduct themselves everywhere—that is, as true soilers and men of honor. Mexicans, look to your own aslenstages; come to us in confidence, for we protect all those who are oppressed, and the highwaymen alone have cause to fear us, let your most honored citizens assemble to designate those who being worthy of your confidence, shall be charged with the municipal authority. Your vote shall be free and respected by us.

CONSTRUCTION OF BARRACKS IN MEXICO CITY-GEN. NEIGRE TO SUPERSEDE MARSHAL BAZAINE-FORCE OF THE MEXICAN ARMY AFTER THE DEPATURE OF THE FRENCH-ACTION OF THE LIBERALS.

devoted to the construction of large barracks, capable of holding between 4,000 and 5,000 men. The barracks are to July — 1865.

The General commanding the French column. Buncaura.

Hidges. Franklin, Texas, Aug. 34, 1865.

Sin: I have the honor to state that the inclosed rankage was handed to me by a gentleman from Chilman is when I was surrounded by a crowd of persons, and from the man's manner I supposed it was intended for me, and without looking at the superscription I hashly tore open the envelope. I presume it is needless for me to state that I have not perseed its contents. I am. Sir, very respectfully, your obscilent servant.

D. H. BROTHERTON.

Capt. 5th Infunty U.S. A., Commanding.
Hop. William H. Seward. Secretary of State, Washington. D. C.

HER CONTINUED SUCCESSES OF THE LUCKEY. be fortified and defended by a line of cremelated walls and

Austrians, Mexicans, Belgians, and soldiers of the Foreign
Legion.

After the departure of the French contingent—twothirds of which were to leave next October, immediately
after the rainy season—the Mexican army will be placed
under order of Gen. Neigre, who is to supersede Marshal
Bazaine in the general command of the Mexican forces,
which will be composed of the following corps:
Gen. Media's corps (native Mexicans), men. 4.000
Gen. Leada's corps (native Mexicans), men. 2.000
Foreign legion, composed of soldiers of all nations, recruited by order and for account of Maximilian, and
commanded by French officers in retreat—men. 15,000
Austrian contingent, men. 4.000
Belgian contingent, men. 5.000

This, you see, gives Maximilian a regular army, 40,000 men strong, at least, if the present account which is given to me as official, is true. To this you may add the National Guard, which has just been called out in every large city of the Empire, and which is not yet organized.

This great exhibition of Imperial forces does not in the least intimidate the Liberals, who are very active in the field as well as in counsel. They have now in Mexico several political organizations, who have been issuing and spreading tickets, in view of Maximilian's withdrawal, and preparatory to the election of a Presidential candidate. One of these tickets contain the manes of four Presidential candidates, Gen. Santa Anna, Juarez, Oriega, and Don Piego, being formerly president of the Supreme Court under Jaarez.

## If the people are in tavor of the empire, any as a core operer ran area; To day the Liberals command in this city. I think that in a few days they will be in effect in all parts of the State. Fresident Junez has now no organized forces in this State, and therefore the return of the Liberals to office and authority cannot be due to any military pressure, but must be attributed to the spontaneous exercise of the will of the people. During the permanence of the French General in this city no public ball or dinner was given to him, because the respectable ladies refused in the most positive manner to be present. I have the honor to remain your obedient servous, KRUTHEN W. CHREE, United States Consul. His Excellency William H. Saward, Secretary of State, Washington. THE LIQUOR DEALERS AND THE EX-CIRE LAW.

cring with the basiness of the plaintiff is his buriness of seiling spirituous liquors.

The papers for the plaintiff were read by Mr. Owen. The bill of complaint sets out that the plaintiff was day beened by the old Board of Excise, and that his decise does not expire until 30 days after the second Tuesday of May, that he pad the blooms fee, and arranged his business, and hid in a heavy stock of spirituous liquors, relying on his right to carry on such business in the way he should choose, that a very large and profitable part of his business was carried on after at o'clock at night, and that the closing of his business after that hoar will work him great and irreparable injury, that the net of the present year purported to revoke his fleeness that has taken out a fleeness under the new act, but that this was done under coercion and the foar that noises he accepted it his place world be closed entirely, and further, that he fears now to keep his place of open after 16 colock under his old incense lest the latter livense be revoked, and his business entirely closed under its provisions. The complaint then proceeds, with proper attempts, to bring in Superlatedent Kunnedy and Police Captain Mills as defendants.

It asks judgment that the act be declared unconstitutional and void, and the defendants enjoined from interfering with his business.

As affidiately of the plaintiff is added to the effect that the fears and the captage of the day regimes and of the flexible plantiff is added to the effect that the competing years, and the Barondo Meeine, Secretary of the flexible propers are not the proceedings of the day regimes and of the flexible plantiff is added to the effect that the competing years, and the Barondo Meeine, Secretary of the flexible propers and the captage of the day regimes and of the flexible years.

When it makes the many the control of the plant of the state of the control of the plant of the state of the control of the plant of the state of the control of the plant of the state of the control of the plant of the state of the control of the plant of the state of the control of the plant of the state of the control of the plant of the state of the control of the plant of the state of the control of the plant of the state of the control of the cont

with the understanding and permission from the State that he should be allowed to sell without limit. The State cannot now refuse him the power to dispose of that property in that war. No discrimination is made as to property purchased before May, 1806, and hought afterward. This law is pound and circumserriptive not creative of civil richts. The role, in respect to civil laws, that it may stand in part, though part be unconstitutional does not apoly to a criminal statistic. A mits to the Board of Excise a discretion to grant licenses to whomseever ther may approve, without making it obligatory upon that body to grant any ilenness at all. They could refuse to issue any, and yet he subject to no legal compulsion or flability. They can commission whom they please, and still their will is their only law. Philanthropiat, if they are the ones who feed an incress in the condition of public morals, and desire the existence and maintenance of such laws as this, should reflect whether it is better to produce virtue in their fellow men by acting upon their bodies or their pockets than upon their consciences. There are certain indulgences from which numan beings should be persuaded to refrain, not forced. A reformation of the public, collectively and as individuals, may be very much called for and desired. Certain vices however, are better controlled, if social intercourse permits their gratification in public, than by being retired or driven unto privacy. There is some probability of an individual, who has an inordinate fondness for drink, being restrained, if he can yield to his favoric passion in the presence of his fellow-beings. There is none, as to one affected with the same passion, who is obliged to continue in secret the vice, which the law does not allow him the opportantly of indulging in public. While we do not intend to withstand public sentiment, if it has set itself against the unrestrained right to sell ilipore—while a certain amount of deference is ever due to (what is said to be) public decency—is the suggestion out of place or improper, that the very passion, which they accomb a desired to the prosent law as founding their series. It is a set of the suggestion out of place or improper, that the very passion, which they accomb a submit of the present law as founding to the success of the law, than to a court considering its consrection. Mr. Holds in the provision of a criminal waging the strict legal rights, but he could have surrendered like contract. The State of New York ba

REGATTA OF NEW-YORK VACHT CLUB-ERREZE LIGHT ON STARTING-PRESHER OUTSIDE OF THE HOOK-DEAD CALM AND FOG RETURNING-THE HAZE AND DREAM WINSERS-THE ELIND MAN'S VACHT.

many years the leading event of the season in aquatic circles, came off yesterday. The light wind of the morning dying

ADJOURNED UNTIL TO-DAY.

The case of George W. Holt agt, Jackson S. Schultz and others came up in the Common Pieus Chambers, before Judge Cardozo, yesterday. The centroom presented a crowded appearance, unusual in its quiet precincts owing to the fact that a motion was to be argued for an injunction against the Board of Excise, &c., to restrain them from interfering with the business of the plaintiff in his business of self-ing spirituous liquors.

The papers for the plaintiff were read by Mr. Owen. The papers for the plaintiff was duly because by the old Board of Excise, and that his members due to the steamy such that the business of the plaintiff was duly because the proposition sets out that the plaintiff was duly becaused by the old Board of Excise, and that his members due to the Adaptic and Great Western Editing, also started, but was unfortunate onegot to get agreement on the West Bank going down.

Leaving the fact of Christophersal, shortly after 10 a, m., we reached the starting point over leave at anchor in line as follows.

Over the same course.

Upon the steamer Seth Low we were honored by the presence of Admiral Farragut, who evidently took much interest in the competing yachte, and the Baron do Mesine. Secretary of the Belgian Legation, and Mens. O. Berrat, Secretary of the French Legation.

ence of Admiral Farragut, who evidently took much interest in the competing ynotics, and the Baron do Mesine. Secretary of the Helpan Legation, and Mesia. O. Berrat, Secretary of the French Legation.

Upon reaching Owl's Hend we found among the spectators the schooner yachts Vesta, Phantom, Alarm, Norma and sloop Psyche and were soon loined by the schooners Fleetwine. Henrichte, Widgeon and Plantom and sloops Jennie Cable, Ereline. Nauthns, Giance and Mist. At 11:30 a. m. the schooners got under way rather sloody—there being for the moment scarcely any wind—under mainsulis, foresalls, jths, flying-jibs and mainguff-topeails. The Calypso set immediately her jib-topsail and the Hare her foregaff-topeail, but the latter getting foul of a lumber schooner at anchor in the channel, was obliged to lower her jibs and wear around. At this time the wind was from S. S. E. and very light, but freshend somewhat before the sloops were started at 11:73. The latter got under way in very good style, the Dream somewhat to the windward, led some hondreds of yards by the Eveline, a new yacht from the South Bay, and followed at about the same distance by the Psyche. The latter sailed around the steamer several times before starting and clicited much comment as the winner of a prize in the regardates of both Monday and Tuesday and as it proved in the end, would also, had she been entered, have taken a prize to day. She is of the build of Messrs. Herreshoff A Stone of Bristol, R. L. the "blind man" whose yachts attracted so much attention last year. These builders are represented in New York during the present week by no less than five yachts, all built within little over one year, and it appears to us that they have demonstrated their superiority in the most essential points. Some of our yachtmen object, perhaps with reason, that they demonstrated their superiority in the most essential points. Some of our yachtmen object, perhaps with reason, that they demonstrated their superiority in the most essential points. Some of our yachtme

steadily decreases. With an aggregate of 41 yachts and a funnage of 4,311 tuns, but seven are entered for the regatts, and these by no means of the largest or most expensive class; and of these, five only are in place to start. We believe this is the smallest number ever started in an annual regatts of

is the smallest number ever started in an annual regains of the Clab since since its organization.

What is the matter with the owners of the Alarm, Fleetwing, Henrietta, Idler, Jesephise, I. Hirondelle, Maria, Falmer, Kambler and other stately schooners? Have these gentlemen no confidence in the speed of their boats? Are they afraid that a defeat might impair their pecuniary value should they wish to dispose of them?

This is not the spirit which induced the owners of the schooner America to send her to England, now some 15 years ago, to wrest from the sca-girt isie the scapter of the waves! Nor is it the spirit which will build up and consolidate the Clab.

Nor is it the spirit which will build up and consolidate the Club.

Much talk has been indulged in of late in certain quarters about International and Ocean Regattas. But if the New-York Club are to maintain the credit of the Nation in such a contest, it will be necessary for them, by submitting their yachts to the severe ordeal of repeated trials in their own regattas to determine upon which of them they can rely, and to stimulate the skill of our builders. As it now is, the builder of a yacht (particularly if of the larger and more expensive class) need not fear the loss of reputation by building a slow or even unseaworthy crait. He may feel tolerably safe that the owners will not betray the plennifuliack of good qualities which may exist, by putting her in competition with others, and in many cases will not even test the solidity of her spars and rigging by exposing her to the chances of a gule of wind off Hatteras.

What English Yacht Club, having in their squadron may.

## TBB TURF.

esting and much talked of match, between Mr. Simpson's horse George Wilkes, and Mr. Ralf's mare Ludy Thorne, both to wagon, mile heats, best three in five, took place at the Union Course yesterday afternoon. The track was in beau-tiful order, and the result did not disappoint the public, as the

### A RICESS-REMOVING THE RAILS OF THE HARLEM

RAILEGAD COMPANY - THE NEW BROADWAY

President, John Beich, esq., in the chair. Immediately after

President, John Bench, esq., in the chair. Immediately after organizing a recess was taken until 2 o'clock p. m.. After recess the Board reassembled at 3 o'clock p. m., when Alderman Comay offered a resolution directing the Harlem Raifrond Company to remove their rails in Franklin-at. Immediately, which was had over.

Concurrence was had upon the Comminante resolution in favor of granting permission to the Harlem Raifrond Company to by a track through One hundred and twenty fourthest. to the North River.

By resolution the Board decided to inclose St. John's Square, and plant the same.

Alderman Louw, Chairman of the Special Committee on Bridging Broadway at Folton-at., called up the report of that Committee, and se moved to amend the report that the street Commissioner be directed to affective for proposals for building the bridge, as well as for plans for the same. The amend ment was eatertained, and the report of the Committee as amended was adopted.

Alderman Eta presented a resolution, which was adopted, directing the Street Commissioner to enter into a contract with the lowest bidder, for lighting the public lamps of the city with coal gas for a term of — gaze.

An ordinance was presented and laid over prohibiting the introduction of steam into sewers.

The Board then adjourned.

Board of Councilmen.

THE PUBLIC LAMPS-REGULATING SPEED ON THE CITY

An ordinance was presented and laid over regulating railroad cars running in this city. Section one provides that it
shall be the duty of the driver of each and every railroad car
running in this city on all the railroad lines where the track
of such lines that intersect each other, to reduce the speed of
their horses to a walk on approaching a point 50 feet from
such intersection, and to continue such speed until the cross
track is passed. Section two provides that any violation of
this ordinance shall be panishable by a fine of not less \$10 nor
more than \$50 for each offense.

The Hoard then took a recess until 9 o'clock p. m.
EVENING SESSION.

At 9 o'clock last evening, the hear to which the Board took
a recess. Conneilman Mackay was the only member present,
and the Clerk declared the Board adjourned, for want of a
quorum, to Monday next at 2 o'clock p. m.

THE UNITED VETERAN ASSOCIATION (BUNDES VER-EIN) .- This Society will hold their first annual pienic on the 18th inst., at Landmann's Hamilton Park, corner of Third-ave. isth inst., at Landmann's Hamilton Park, corner of Industrial and Signy-minth st. The Association consists of its sub-organizations, each represented by three delegates. It is founded for humane purposes, to aid and assist those veterans and invalids who may become sick or otherwise unable to support themselves. Takets can be purchased at the Germanna Assembly Rooms, Bowers; Clinton Garden, Chinton-it, Harmony Garden, Essex-st.; and Lendmann's Hamilton Park, Third-ave, and Sixty-ninth-st.

Allen of the Eighth Ward. He was accordingly arreste and found to have eight of the stolen mantillas, valued a \$1,000. As he could give no satisfactory explanation of bothe came into possession of the arricles, Justice Hogan com-mitted him to the Tombs to await an examination.

the general opinion among the large shipbuilding firms that the strike may be considered at an end, a large proportion of the leaders of the movement having returned to work. Mesars.

at present stopping at No. 122 Division-st., while pas-along South-st., was accessed by a man named Ho along South-st, was accosted by a man named Heary Orr, who was standing in front of No. 199, and was induced to enter the place, which is a gift enterprise establishment. Here he alleges he was induced to throw dice, on the place that he would receive a prize for every throw, he paying the moderate sum of \$1 per throw. At the end of the ten throws Melia was the fortunate possessor of a dozen brass front pins and other articles of like value, the whole being worth about 25 cents. Not satisfied with this experiment, he accapted an invitation to claudate the mysteries of "three-card monte," and this cost him \$20. As he had no more money in his possession at the time, the last transaction closed his financial experiments for the day. Melia yesterday applied to Justice Shandley for a warrant for the arrest of Orr, and one being granted, that individual was arrested by Officer Andre of the Essex Market Court squad. The prisoner was committee for examination by the mugistrate.

ARRESTED FOR BEATING A HORSE.-Henry E. Von auten was yesterday arrested by Officer Gilbert of the Fifth

"WHAT CAN I Do BEST!"-Men stumble into wrong purents and weste half their life in a struggle against disap-pointment and failure. Every man of common sense can do some thing useful, and he successful, if he find the right place. Puranou-oux should be consulted. Written charts, with advice, given daily by

## Too MUCH CANNOT BE SAID

To Allucid CANNOT BE SAID

IN Its FATOR.

It have used your mechanic for some line in my family. Too must cannot be cold in its faron. It is the oars seewing mechanic I have used your mechanic for some line in my family. Too must cannot be cold in its faron. It is the oars seewing mechanic I have yes found that will make as strong a seam we be required for attention Belt-ing-double-the peculiar charticity of the either aboving the greatest craim on the seam, without the least danger of ringing or breaking. Letter to Willook & Gibbs S. M. Co., May 1, 1866.

A REMARKABLE CASE.

A son of Mr. J. P. Cake of Pert Republic, Atlantic County, N. J., who has been deaf for sixteen years, with discharges from the nar and extern, ransed by scattle fever, has been entirely reduced to the hearing by Dr. Rower. The case is an extraordistry one, insurance the years man was but fourness months old when attacked with a carried fever, and before pieced under Dr. Rowers was most as not to be able to learning a special in the case of the country of the country had after sea in the country of the country had after sea in which was to prevent him from studying. Now in cast the country of the country had so as to prevent him from studying. Now he can also counted as any one, and has commenced the property of the country of

Latest Ship News.

tuma (Dan.), Hoeg, Havana 15 days, with sugar to Funch

for Boston, 24 days out.

MEMORANDA.

June 11. on the passage from Jockmel to New-York, Cept. Masters master of the brig Coronella (of Walton, N. S.), died, and was buried

GO TO THOMAS R. AGNEW's, Green wich and Marray sts., where you will find Tess. Coffees, Fish, Flour and everything one chapper than any store in New York. One article house. GO to MACFARLAND'S Book Store, corner Twenty-third at, and Broad way, there you will find all the NEW BOOKS of the day and all the old Standard Works and, also, choice English, French and Scoton Stationery.

FOR HOT WEATHER.

# VANDERLIP & TAYLOR,

BOYS CLOTHING

A Large and most complete Stock of READY MADE CLOTHING consisting of SPRING OVERCOATS, BUSINESS AND DRESS SUITS, (whole of in part,) BOYS CLOTHING of every description GENTS FURN) -HING GOODS, &c. &c. FROM 10 TO 40 PER CENT BELOW FORMER PRICES

at FREEMAN & BURR'S ONE PRICE CLOTHING WARE HOUSE, 124 Falton and 29 Names at 1, corner operation Son Building SUMMER CLOTHING.

# A large and most complete Stock of READY MADE CLOTHING, condisting of SPRING OVERCOATS, BUSINESS AND DRESS SUTIS (whole or in part), BOYS CLOTHING of every description, GENTS FURNISHING GOODS, &c., &c. FROM 10 TO 40 PER CENT BELOW FORMER PRICES, at FREEMAN & BURRS ONE PRICE CLOTHING WARE HOUSE, 124 Falton and 90 Nassan stc., corner opposite Sen Building

ORANGE LIGHTNING POWDER,
ORANGE DUCKING POWDER,
ORANGE RIFLE POWDER,
FOURTH OF JULY POWDER,
CANNON POWDER, U. S. Government Strength for Solutes,
SMITH & RAND POWDER COMPANY,
No. 176 Broadway, New-York.





Although the day continued threatening, the inter-

FOWLER & WELLS, No. 369 Brondway, New York.

TURKISH BATHS, No. 13 Laight-st., are again open-o the public enlarged and improved. Hours: Gents, 6 to 8 a. m., 1 to 9 p. m., Ladies, 10 to 12 a. m. Sandays: Gents, 6 to 12 a. m.

# FROM GLASGOW—In steamship Caledonia—Mrs. Malcomb, Wm., Quinlan, James Steele, John Balille, C. A., Wallinger, Robt. Young and family, Gen. Berlinsom, Chas. Wills, Herman Kelas, and Mr. Thompson.

al stores to master. Schr. D. M. Vaugh, Chifford, Virginia. Schr. J. & D. Cranner, Matthews, Virginia. Schr. Chilef, Champlin, Providence. Schr. Louisa. Mayo, Providence. Schr. S. H. Hotchkias, Rockett, Providence.

SPOKEN.

Jone 2, lat. 44 50, long. 35, fishing subsoner Syren, of Reston, in E6 quintals of 6sb.

June 8, lat. 42 56, long. 61 27, book Edward Hincken, from Liverpool for Boston, 24 days out.

ZEPHYR MERINO UNDERGARMENTS

THE GREATEST ASSORTMENT AT LOWEST PRICES.

(LATE A. RANKIN & CO.) No. 96 Bowery. No. 939 Broadway,

No. 165 5th Avenue,

GUNPOWDER.



Expertence Size Forces or part of March Internal of the State of Conducin during the month of March Internal of the State of Conducin during the month of March Internal of the State of Conducin during the month of March Internal of the State of Conducin during the month of March Internal of the State of Conducin during the sport of the State having observed that very few of the State of Conducin during the property of the State of State of